# COMPOSITION AND STRUCTURE OF THE GROUND LAYER VEGETATION AT IROQUOIS COUNTY CONSERVATION AREA, NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The 7.8 km<sup>2</sup> Iroquois County Conservation Area northeastern Illinois contains many of the plant communities found at this site during pre-settlement times. A sedge meadow, about 2.5 km<sup>2</sup> in size was dominated by Carex haydenii/stricta. The shrub sand prairie was dominated by Carex haydenii/stricta, but nearly 50 species encountered in the plots. In the wet-mesic sand prairies, Rubus hispidus, Euthamia graminifolia, Potentilla simplex and Sorghastrum nutans dominated, while in the dry-mesic sand prairies Rubus hispidus, Schizachyrium scoparium, Vaccinium angustifolium and Sorghastrum nutans were dominant. The ground layer vegetation of the sand flatwood communities was sparse with few species present, Vaccinium angustifolium and Carex haydenii being the most common. The sand savanna communities associated with the dunes had high species diversity. Here the ground layer vegetation varied, depending upon available moisture and shading. In the dry-mesic sand savanna Vaccinium angustifolium, Pteridium aquilinum and Carex pensylvanica were dominant, while in the dry sand savanna Carex pensylvanica, Rhus copallina, Rubus allegheniensis and Schizachyrium scoparium were the important species. This base line data will be used to determine management practices on the conservation area and surrounding nature preserves. Phytologia 91(3) 401-438 (December, 2009).

**KEY WORDS**: Vegetation, Iroquois County Conservation Area, Illinois, ecology, plant communities.

At the time of European settlement prairie vegetation covered about 60% of Illinois (Iverson et al. 1991). Most was "black soil" tall-grass prairie of the prairie peninsula (Transeau 1935), though sand prairies were relatively common (Schwegman 1973). These sand prairies occur in the northern half of Illinois on glacial outwash plains associated with erosional events of Wisconsin glaciation (Willman and Frye 1970, King 1981). One of the most extensive in the state is the Kankakee sand deposit in northeastern Illinois in parts of Iroquois and Kankakee counties and adjacent Newton County, Indiana.

Until relatively recently, no detailed studies of the vegetation of the Kankakee sand deposits had been undertaken. The pre-settlement vegetation of Iroquois County was studied by Hedborn (1984) while McDowell et al. (1983) described the composition and structure of the savanna communities of the Iroquois County Conservation Area. More recently, Johnson and Ebinger (1992, 1995) studied the effects of fire on the vegetation of the sand savannas at Hooper Branch Nature Preserve, Iroquois County, Illinois. The present study was undertaken to determine vascular plant species composition and structure, and the floristic quality of the ground layer vegetation of the major plant communities at the Iroquois County Conservation Area (ICCA).

## DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY SITE

The ICCA, which encompasses 7.8 km², is located in extreme northeastern Iroquois County about 6 km northeast of the town of Beaverville (S22, 23, 24 T29N R11W) in the Kankakee Sand Area Section of the Grand Prairie Natural Division of Illinois (Schwegman 1973)(Figure 1). Purchased by the Illinois Department of Conservation in 1944 as a prairie chicken sanctuary, the ICCA is now used principally as a hunting area, particularly a permit pheasant hunting area. When purchased most of the area had been heavily grazed and attempts had been made to drain the sedge meadow and marsh communities (White and Madany, 1978).

The ICCA is situated at the edge of former glacial Lake Watseka, drained about 14,500 years ago during the Kankakee Torrent, leaving sandy beaches and near shore sand deposits (Willman 1973). These sands were reworked by wind, creating the dune and swale

topography present today. The characteristic sand savanna, sand prairie, and sedge meadow vegetation became established during the Hypsithermal period about 8,000 years ago (King 1981). The soils of the ICCA are not diverse (Wascher et al. 1951, Kiefer 1982). The marshes, sedge meadows, shrub prairies, wet-mesic sand prairies, and flatwood communities that occur in depressions between the dunes are situated on Watseka loamy sands, Granby fine sandy loams, and Moracco fine sands. These soils, derived from sandy outwash sediments, are acid, peaty sand with a dark-brown to black surface horizon that are poorly drained. The soils on the dunes are Oakville fine sands that developed from sandy sediments that have a dark grayish brown surface horizon and are well drained (Kiefer 1982).

Climate at the ICCA is continental with warm summers and cold winters. Based on weather data from Kankakee, 30 km to the northwest, mean annual precipitation is 98.0 cm, with May having the highest rainfall (11.5 cm). Mean annual temperature is 9.9°C with the hottest month being July (average of 23.6°C), and the coldest January (average of -5.7°C). Frost free days range from 141 to 206, with the average being 174 days per year (Midwestern Regional Climate Center 2007).

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

During the growing seasons of 2000 through 2003 the ICCA was visited numerous times, although many trips dating back to 1970 were made by one of the authors (JEE). On the trips the plants species encountered were collected, their habitat recorded, and voucher specimens deposited in the Stover-Ebinger Herbarium of Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, Illinois (EIU), or the herbarium of the Illinois Natural History Survey, Champaign, Illinois (ILLS). Criteria for designating non-native species followed Mohlenbrock (2002), and Gleason and Cronquist (1991). Nomenclature follows Mohlenbrock (2002) while Herkert and Ebinger (2002) was used for listing the Illinois endangered and threatened species.

Between 2001 and 2003 the ground layer vegetation of the major plant communities found at the ICCA was sampled by randomly locating two to four 25m transects throughout the best quality example

of each community type (White and Madany 1978). Along each transect m<sup>2</sup> plots were located at 1 m intervals (n=25/transect), odd-numbered plots to the right, even-numbered to the left. A random numbers table (0-9) was used to determine the number of m the plot was placed from the transect line. Cover of each species was determined using the Daubenmire cover class system (Daubenmire 1959) as modified by Bailey and Poulton (1968). Importance value (IV) was determined by summing relative cover and relative frequency.

The Sorensen Index of Similarity (ISs) was used to determine the degree of vegetation similarity between the areas surveyed throughout the ICCA (Mueller-Dombois and Ellenberg 1974). This index utilizes binary data (presence/absence) to measure the similarity in species composition between sites and is represented by the following equation: [ISs = 2C/A+B x 100], A equals the number of species in the first community, B equals the number of species in the second community, and C equals the number of species common between the two communities. Pairwise comparisons were made between each of the seven community types.

## RESULTS

Floristic Assessment: A total of 562 taxa representing 303 genera and 97 families were documented for the ICCA (Appendix I). Fern, fernallies and gymnosperms were represented by 17 taxa in 10 families. Of the remainder, 155 were monocots in 17 families and 72 genera, and 390 were dicots in 70 families and 220 genera. Of this total 78 nonnative species were encountered (14% of all taxa), mostly in disturbed habitats. The predominant plant families were the Asteraceae with 79 taxa, the Poaceae with 67 taxa, and the Cyperaceae with 49 taxa. State endangered taxa included Carex cumulata, Carex physorhyncha, Hypericum adpressum, Persicaria careyi, Scleria pauciflora, Vaccinium corymbosum, and Viola primulifolia were vouchered as were the state threatened Drosera intermedia, Hymenopappus scabiosaeus, Platanthera flava var. herbiola, Rubus schneideri, Sisyrinchium atlanticum and Veronica scutellata (Herkert and Ebinger 2002).

Marsh: The marsh community at the ICCA was extremely small, degraded, and retained little of the original natural quality. When first observed in 1983 by one of the authors (JEE), four vegetation zones were present in this marsh: Typha latifolia zone; Shoenoplectus tabernaemontani zone; Bolboschoenus fluviatalis zone; and a mixed vegetation zone. The mixed vegetation zone lacked a major dominant with Glyceria septentrionalis, Veronica scutellata, Thelypteris palustris, Spartina pectinata, and Persicaria hydropiper dominating this zone. The other zones were dominated by a single species, few other taxa were present. Presently, due to the lowering of the water table, few of the marsh species are present at this site and the entire area is overgrown with Phalaris arundinacea. This area was not surveyed during the present study.

Sedge Meadow: Very homogeneous in structure and relatively low in species diversity, the sedge meadows had well developed hummocks created by the dominant species *Carex stricta* and *C. haydenii* (IV of 113 out of 200). Both species were common, and as they were not blooming when the survey was conducted, no attempt was made to distinguish them (Table 1). Some small sedge meadows were present at the ICCA, occurring in the areas between the dunes. In addition, a 2.5 km² sedge meadow exists in the southwestern quarter of the ICCA and was the one surveyed during the present study. Besides *Carex stricta/haydenii*, only two species were relatively common, *Calamagrostis canadensis* and *Persicaria coccinea*. Only 29 species were encountered in the plots, more than half with IVs of less than 1.0 (Table 1).

**Shrub Sand Prairie:** Only a few small examples of this community type were found at the ICCA. The ground layer of the wet-mesic shrub prairie was dominated by *Carex stricta/haydenii* (IV of 19.7) followed by *Potentilla simplex* (18.8), *Spiraea tomentosa* (14.7), *Euthamia graminifolia* (13.1), *Rubus hispidus* (12.5), *Schizachyrium scoparium* (10.8) and *Liatris spicata* (10.3) (Table 1). This community had high species diversity with 52 taxa recorded in the plots.

Wet-mesic Sand Prairie: A few wet-mesic sand prairies occurred at the ICCA, most being located adjacent to the sedge meadow community but on slightly higher ground. All of the wet-mesic prairies examined show indications of disturbance, but species diversity was relatively high with 42 taxa occurring in the plots (Table 2). Eight species had IVs exceeding 10.0; *Rubus hispidus* (IV of 20.1), *Euthamia graminifolia* (18.3), *Potentilla simplex* (18.2), and *Sorghastrum nutans* (18.1) being the most important (Table 2).

**Dry-mesic Sand Prairie:** Few examples of this community were found, the only one large enough to study was located along the north edge of the ICCA. At this site, located on a lower dune slope, *Rubus hispidus* (IV of 32.8) and *Schizachyrium scoparium* dominated (31.3) followed by *Vaccinium angustifolium* (22.4), *Sorghastrum nutans* (13.3), *Aster simplex* (13.1), and *Carex pensylvanica* (13.1) with 30 other taxa found in the plots (Table 2).

Sand Flatwoods: A few small flatwoods communities occurred on the ICCA, all in depressions between dunes. *Quercus palustris* dominated the overstory of these flatwoods. The ground layer vegetation was sparse and much of the area lacked vegetation altogether as indicated by the average bare ground and litter being 87.10% (Table 1). Common species encountered were *Vaccinium angustifolium*, *Carex stricta/haydenii*, and *Rubus hispidus* with only 12 other taxa in the plots (Table 1).

Dry-mesic Sand Savanna: This community was relatively common on the lower slopes of the many dunes at the ICCA, some being of high natural quality. In this community *Quercus velutina* was the dominant overstory species but *Quercus alba* was also present, accounting for one-third to nearly half of the IV. The ground layer of this community was extremely variable depending upon past disturbances, time since the last fire, and the extent of shading. The present survey was undertaken in a dry-mesic sand savanna that had been burned in the fall of 2001 (two years prior to the survey), creating an open understory. *Vaccinum angustifolium* was the dominant species with an IV of 43.7, followed by *Pteridium aquilinum* (29.2), and *Carex pensylvanica* (24.6). Numerous seedlings of *Quercus velutina* and *Q. alba* were present accounting for these species being fourth and fifth in IV. Also various species of shrubs were common, mostly sprouts from individuals that had been top-killed by the fire (Table 3).

Dry Sand Savanna: Common on the ridges and upper slopes of the many dunes, this community was dominated by *Quercus velutina* to the almost total exclusion of other tree species. *Carex pensylvanica* (IV of 27.7) and *Schizachyryium scoparium* (13.2) were the dominant herbaceous species. Shrubs and tree seedlings were also important in the ground layer, *Rhus copallina* (24.4), *Rubus allegheniensis* (22.1) and *Quercus velutina* (12.5) were among the top five species in IV (Table 3). The ground layer of this community was diverse with 52 taxa recorded for the plots.

Sorensen Index of Similarities: The communities studied were dominated by sand prairie species with as many as 15 species in common (Table 4). The wet-mesic and dry-mesic sand prairies had relatively high species similarity (ISs = 43.59), and were similar in species composition to the sand shrub prairie (ISs = 46.80 and 50.00, respectively). Most of the communities examined show little similarity to the sedge meadow, the highest being the shrub prairie (Table 4). We expected that the dry-mesic and dry savanna would have similar species composition and a relatively high similarity index. The dry-mesic sand savanna, however, was located near the base of a dune, the soil being slightly organic. Many of the species encountered in this dry-mesic savanna were associated with the ground layer vegetation of sand flatwoods.

## DISCUSSION

The ICCA contained good quality examples of many of the sand communities that are known to occur in Illinois (McDowell et al. 1983). Some of these communities are large, the sedge meadow exceeds about 2.5 km², the dry and dry-mesic savanna exceeds 2 km². Based on the surveys results, species richness was high, few exotic species were encountered in the high quality natural areas of the ICCA, and 13 Illinois endangered and threatened species were vouchered. In the communities studied sand prairie species dominated, and usually with as many as 15 species in common (Table 4).

Though 78 non-native (exotic) taxa were collected on the ICCA, few were encountered in the natural communities. Most were found along the road on the south, west, and north sides of the ICCA,

on trails and dirt roads throughout the ICCA, or in the cultural areas associated with food plots, staging areas, and roadside parking areas associated with the hunting activities at the ICCA. Among the non-native species that were found in the natural communities, *Poa pratensis* was the most common, being encountered in the sedge meadow (IV of 0.3), wet-mesic sand prairie (2.7), and dry mesic sand prairie (1.1). Other non-native species found in a few communities with very low IVs included *Achillea millefolium* and *Rumex acetosella*. In other glacial sand deposits of Illinois similar results were encountered with one to four exotics species found, most with low importance values (Handel et al. 2003; Phillippe et al. 2004, 2008; McClain et al. 2005, 2008; Ebinger et al. 2006)

The size of the ICCA, and the many examples of these communities, should allow different management practices to be tested. The present management consists of occasional burns (Johnson and Ebinger 1992, 1995). These have been sufficient to keep the dry sand savanna communities open, but have not been sufficient to keep most of the tree saplings from stump sprouting and shading the ground layer vegetation (McDowell et al. 1983). Also, the sand prairie communities have numerous tree seedlings and saplings and the size of the communities are becoming smaller due to the shade of surrounding trees. Fire frequencies should be increased, and possibly the season of the year that fire is used should be varied.

Probably the major problem now facing the ICCA is the loss of ground water due to draining efforts on the surrounding farmland and the increased use of central pivot irrigation systems. Drainage ditches are presently along the east boundary of the preserve and in the southwest corner. The de-watering of the site by these ditches has resulted in the loss of the marsh communities along the east edge of the ICCA. Also, the large sedge meadow in the southwestern part of the preserve is becoming drier, with the potential loss of some of the typical wetland species.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The authors would like to thank Dr. Gordon Tucker, Eastern Illinois University, for help with identification of the Cyperaceae, the staff at the ICCA for the their help, and Eric Smith of the Illinois Department of Natural Resources for his help and advice.

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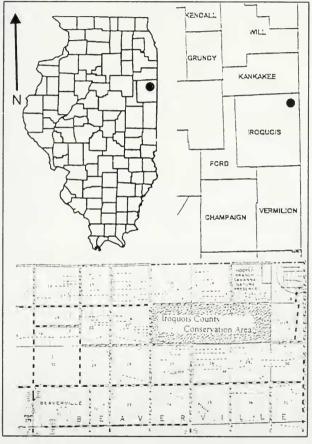


Figure 1. Location of Iroquois County Conservation Area located about 6 km northeast of the town of Beaverville, Iroquois County, Illinois.

sedge meadow, shrub prairie, and sand flatwoods, Iroquois County Conservation Area, Illinois. Also given for each site is the total number of species encountered in the plots and the average number of species per plot. \*Others category Include species Table 1. Frequency (%), mean cover (% of total) and importance value (L.V.) of the ground layer species encountered in the with IVs less than 3.0.

Freq. Mean Freq. Mean Freq. Mean Fig. Over 1.V. % Cover 1	WILL I VS 1CSS HIGH 25.0.		Sedoc Mendow	110		Shrub Prairie	rie	San	Sand Flatwoods	s)
Treq.   Mean   Treq.   Mean   Treq.   Mean   Treq.   Mean   Mean   Treq.   Mean   Me					1	1.4			Mann	
gh         over         1.V.         gh         Cover         1.V.         gh         Good         1.29		Freq.	Mean		Freq.	Mean		Preq.	Mean	
100   78.55   113.4   98   20.23   19.7   22   1.29     -	Species	%	over	I.V.	%	Cover	I.V.	%	Cover	I.V.
1	Carex stricta/haydenii	100	78.55	113,4	86	20.23	19.7	22	1.29	29.5
ofta         1         0.01         0.3         96         12.89         14.7	Potentilla simplex	1	;	;	94	19.30	18.8	;	1	3
olita 1 0.01 0.3 96 10.00 13.1 72 11.66 12.5 16 1.21  paritimn 62 10.26 10.8 63 4.8 9.89 9.6 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 10.0 10.3 10.0 10.3 10.0 10.3 10.0 10.3 10.0 10.3 10.0 10.3 10.0 10.3 10.0 10.3 10.0 10.3	Spiraea tomentosa	-	;	;	64	12.89	14.7	1	:	;
nations         -         -         72         11.66         12.5         16         1.21           nations         -         -         -         62         10.26         10.8         -         -           adensis         52         4.52         18.6         48         9.89         9.6         -         -           s         -         -         6         0.31         1.9         52         8.13         8.7         -         -           s         -         -         -         50         8.02         8.6         - <t< td=""><td>nthamia graminifolia</td><td>_</td><td>0.01</td><td>0.3</td><td>96</td><td>10.00</td><td>13.1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>;</td></t<>	nthamia graminifolia	_	0.01	0.3	96	10.00	13.1	1	1	;
adensis 52 4.52 18.6 48 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 50 8.13 8.7 50 8.02 8.6 50 8.02 8.6 46 4.03 5.7 56 6.00 5.3 56 1.70 5.0 6 0.08 56 1.70 5.0 6 0.08	Rubus hispidus	;	;	1	72	11.66	12.5	91	1.21	24.6
adensis 52 4.52 18.6 48 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 68 8.70 10.3 60 8.13 8.7 50 8.02 8.6 50 8.02 8.6 46 4.03 5.7 22 6.00 5.3 56 1.70 5.0 6 0.08 8.8 8.8 8.7 56 1.70 5.0 6 0.08 8.8 8.7	Schizachyrium scoparium	;	1	1	62	10.26	8.01	1	;	;
adensis 52 4.52 18.6 48 9.89 9.6  18	Liatris spicata	;	1	3 3	89	8.70	10.3	1	:	;
S	alamagrostis canadensis	52	4.52	9.81	84	68.6	9.6	;	:	;
1       -       -       50       8.02       8.6       -       -         2       0.04       0.6       54       3.68       6.1       -       -	Spartina pectinata	9	0.31	1.9	52	8.13	8.7	1	:	:
2 0.04 0.6 54 3.68 6.1 46 4.03 5.7 46 4.03 5.7 46 4.03 5.7 46 4.03 5.7 6 6.00 5.3 6 6 0.08 7.2 56 2.04 5.2 56 1.70 5.0 6 0.08 7.2 24 3.70 4.0 24 3.70 4.0 24 3.70 4.0 32 1.58 3.3 32 1.05 3.0 32 1.05 3.0	orghastrum nutans	;	1	:	50	8.02	9.8	1	;	1
	Solidago gigantea	2	0.04	9.0	54	3.68	6.1	;	;	:
22 6.00 5.3 56 2.04 5.2 56 2.04 5.2 56 1.70 5.0 6 0.08 58 0.59 4.5 24 3.70 4.0 24 3.70 4.0 18 3.59 3.6 18 3.59 3.6 32 1.58 3.3 32 1.05 3.0 32 1.05 3.0	Viola primudifolia	;	1	:	9†	4.03	5.7	;	;	;
	Baptisia alba	;	1	;	22	00'9	5.3	;	;	;
	ysimachia lanceolata	I I	1	;	99	2.04	5.2	1	:	ļ
7	iola lanceolata	;	1	:	99	1.70	5.0	9	80.0	4.9
7	olygala cruciata	:	1	;	58	0.59	4.5	1 3	3 0	;
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n 18 3.59 3.6 32 1.58 3.3 32 1.19 3.1 32 1.05 3.0 32 1.05 3.0 32 1.05 3.0 32 1.05 3.0 32 1.05 3.0 32 1.05 3.0 32 1.05 3.0 32 1.05 3.0 32 1.05 3.0 32 1.05 3.0 32 1.05 3.0	ndropogon gerardii	;	1	:	28	2.73	3.7	1	;	;
	Eryngium yuccifolium	:	1	1	81	3.59	3.6	;	;	;
	Coreopsis tripteris	:	•	;	32	1.58	3.3	;	1	;
32 1.05 3.0	ernonia gigantea	:	1	1	32	1.19	3.1	1	}	;
	olidago canadensis	;		;	32	1.05	3.0	1	;	;

Persicaria coccinea	57	1.33	16.5	1	!	:	1	;	1
Carex buxbanmii	33	0.73	9.5	;	:	;	ì	!	;
Galium obtusum	31	1.04	9.4	<u>∞</u>	0.19	7.	!	;	1
Hypericum sphaerocarpum	23	1.77	8.1	;	:	;	;	1 2	8
Lycopus americanus	91	0.10	4.3	;	;	:	;	;	1
Eleocharis verrucosa	15	0.12	4.0	91	0.08	1.2	;	1	8 9
Vaccinium augustifolium	;	1	:	14	1.59	2.0	20	2.76	45.1
Aronia melanocarpa	;	1	1	9	0.42	0.7	12	1.03	19.9
Quercus palustris	;	1	1	∞	0.48	6.0	20	0.35	17.3
Dichanthelium acuminatum	;	-	:	1	;	;	12	0.79	17.1
Drosera intermedia	;	1	*	2	90.0	0.1	12	0.74	16.5
Sassafras albidum	b 1	1	1	;	2 8	!	10	0.05	7.3
Carex pensylvanica	1	1	1	;	1	;	4	0.31	6.3
Rhynchospora capitellata	;	f L	:	7	0.01	0.1	9	0.03	4.4
Others*	. 1	1.58	13.4	ţ	4.86	14.3	:	0.05	7.1
Totals		90.10	200.0		158.65	200.0		8.69	200.0
Average bare ground/litter		7.96			96.9			87.10	
Total species in plots	29			52			15		
Average species/plots	3.83			14.26			1.50		

Table 2. Frequency (%), mean cover (% of total) and importance value (I.V.) of the ground layer species encountered in the wet-mesic sand prairie and the dry-mesic sand prairie, Iroquois County Conservation Area, Illinois. Also given for each site is the total number of species encountered in the plots and the average number of species per plot. \*Others category Include species with IVs less than 2.0.

	Wet-m	esic Sand P.	rairie	Dry-r	nesic Sand	Prairie
Species	Freq. %	Mean		Freq.	Mean	
		Cover	1.V.	%	Cover	1.V.
Rubus hispidus	92	22.90	20.1	100	16.72	32.8
Euthamia	98	18.69	18.3	50	2.06	8.0
graminifolia						
Potentilla simplex	98	18.57	18.2	58	1.14	7.7
Sorghastrum nutans	84	20.26	18.1	72	4.32	13.3
Rubus schneideri	84	16.84	15.8			
Carex pensylvanica	98	11.71	14.2	70	4.36	13.1
Schizachyrium	84	12.87	13.8	92	16.43	31.3
scoparium						
Solidago canadensis	78	9.59	11.5			
Liatris spicata	52	8.58	8.9			
Spiraea tomentosa	66	5.85	8.4			
Coreopsis tripteris	42	5.26	6.3			
Solidago gigantea	56	2.74	6.0			
Bartonia virginica	46	0.23	3.6			
Pycnanthemum virginianum	30	1.28	3.0		1	
Andropogon gerardii	18	2.69	3.0	26	1.30	4.5
Poa pratensis	28	0.97	2.7			
Spiraea alba	30	0.75	2.7			
Panicum virgatum	22	1.14	2.4	28	1.75	5.3
Spartina pectinata	24	1.10	2.4			
Aronia melanocarpa	10	2.66	2.3			
Achillea millefolium	24	0.66	2.2		/	
Galium obtusum	22	0.55	2.0			
Vaccinium angustifolium			**	40	13.89	22.4
Aster simplex	14	0.61	1.5	82	3.35	13.1

Scleria triglomerata				56	1.43	7.8
Salix humilis				40	2.59	7.6
Populus tremuloides				28	1.27	4.7
Solidago nemoralis	10	0.30	0.9	26	1.26	4.5
Baptisia alba				26	0.68	3.7
Quercus palustris	!			18	0.87	3.0
Viola sagittata	18	0.14	1.5	20	0.30	2.5
Gentiana saponaria				18	0.19	2.1
Rhus copallina				10	0.78	2.1
Others*						
Totals		171.43	200.0		76.29	200.0
Average bare ground/litter		6.90			24.33	
Total species in plots	42			36		
Average species/plot	13.24			9.42		

Illinois. Also given for each site is the total number of species encountered in the plots and the average species encountered in the dry-mesic and the dry sand savanna, Iroquois County Conservation Area, Table 3. Frequency (%), mean cover (% of total) and importance value (I.V.) of the ground layer number of species per plot. \*Others category Include species with IVs less than 2.0.

	Ury-m	Dry-mesic Sand Savanna	Vanna	Dry	Dry Sand Savanna	nna
	Freq.	Mean		Freq.	Mean	
Species	%	Cover	1.V	%	Cover	
Vaccinuym angustifolium	72	19.72	43.7	4	0.81	1.4
Previdum aquilimum	58	12.00	29.2	!	1	ŀ
Carex pensylvanica	74	7.20	24.6	001	15.39	27.7
Quercus velutina	92	5.77	22.9	90	6.59	12.5
Quercus alba	50	7.59	20.9	:	1	1
Rubus allegheniensis	50	3.12	13.9	06	11.58	22.1
Rhus copallina	36	3.72	12.4	98	13.74	24.4
Rubus hispidus	81	1.69	5.9	2	90.0	0.3
Galyussacia baccata	10	1.21	3.7	1	1	;
Rosa carolina	91	0.43	3.6	42	1.29	5.4
Euphorbia corollata	18	0.14	3.5	62	2.47	8.7
Lespedeza hirta	œ	0.67	2.4	4	0.07	0.5
Schizachyrium scoparium	9	0.13	1.3	99	6.67	13.2
Chamaecrista nictitans	2	0.01	0.4	92	1.71	0.6

Sporobolus cryptandrus	;	1	1	30	3.67	'.'
Helianthemum bicknellii	1	1	;	46	2.23	7.0
Lespedeza capitata	1	;	1	34	1.73	5.2
Lithospermum croceum	;	1	1	24	1.87	4.4
Dichanthelium villosissimum	i	ř	1	32	0.75	3.8
Galium pilosum	-	1	;	56	1.06	3.7
Prunus serotina	2	0.30	6.0	4	2.02	3.7
Koeleria macrantha	1	}	1	22	1.33	3.6
Dichanthelium oligosanthes	;	ì	1	32	0.41	3.4
Rumex acetosella	1	1	1	56	0.63	3.2
Cyperus lupulinus	1	1	1	28	0.14	2.8
Potentilla simplex	9	0.13	1.3	91	1.20	2.8
Polygala polygama	∞	0.09	1.5	22	0.26	2.3
Asclepias verticillata	1	1	;	20	0.15	2.1
Aureolaria pedicularia	1 1	;	1	∞	1.20	2.1
Corylus americana	į 3	1	1	4	1.31	2.0
Others*	;	0.54	7.9	1	3.31	15.0
Totals		64.46	200.0		83.65	200.0
Average bare ground/litter		41.20			14.22	
Total species in plots	28			52		
Average species/plot	5.48			10.78		

Table 4. Sorensen Index of Similarity of the ground layer vegetation of the seven communities examined, Iroquois County Conservation Area, Illinois.

	Area I	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6
Area 1 – Sedge Meadow						
Area 2 - Shrub Prairie	27.16					
Area 3 - Wet- mesic Prairie	20.00	46.80				
Area 4 - Dry- mesic Prairie	6.15	50.00	43.59			
Area 5 - Sand Flatwoods	4.55	26.87	21.05	27.45		
Area 6 - Dry- mesic Savanna	0.00	17.50	14.29	25.00	18.60	
Area 7 - Dry Savanna	0.00	11.54	10.64	11.36	8.96	30.00

APPENDIX 1: The vascular taxa encountered and collected at the Iroquois County Conservation Area are listed below by major groups. Pteridophytes (ferns and fern-allies) and Spermatophytes (seed plants), the latter divided into Monocots and Dicots. The families, genera, and species are alphabetically arranged within each group. Non-native species are indicated by an asterisk (\*). After the binomial and authority, the communities where the species was observed is given (1 = marsh, 2 = sedge meadow, 3 = sand flatwoods, 4 = wet sand prairie, 5 = mesic sand prairie, 6 = dry-mesic sand prairie, 7 = dry sand prairie, 8 = shrub prairie, 9 = dry-mesic sand savanna, 10 = dry sand savanna, 11 = cultural). Following the community number(s), collecting numbers

or date collected (when collecting number not assigned) preceded by the initial of the collector's name are given (E for John E. Ebinger, Ev for Robert A. Evers, F for Mary Ann Feist, H for Fran Harty, M for Michael H. Madany, and P for Loy R. Phillippe).

## **PTERIDOPHYTES**

## **ASPLENIACEAE**

Asplenium platyneuron (L.) Oakes: 9; E21827

#### DENNSTAEDTIACEAE

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn var. latiusculum (Desv.) Underw.: 7, 10; E21277

#### DRYOPTERIDACEAE

Dryopteris carthusiana (Villars) H.P. Fuchs: 3; P33033

Dryopteris cristata (L.) Gray: 3; P33036

## **EQUISETACEAE**

Equisetum arvense L.: 2, 3, 4, 12; E21630 Equisetum fluviatile L.: 3, 11; E22008 Equisetum hyemale L.: 7, 9, 10; E22649

Equisetum laevigatum A. Br: 7, 9, 10, 11; E21957

## LYCOPODIACEAE

Lycopodium hickeyi Wagner, Beitel & Moran: 8; H11 October 2001; P33825

## **ONOCLEACEAE**

Onoclea sensibilis L.: 2; E22332

## OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Botrychium dissectum Spreng.: 11; P36267 Botrychium virginianum (L.) Sw.: 3; P33038 Ophioglossum pusillum Raf.: 2, 3, 4, 5; P32965

## **OSMUNDACEAE**

Osmunda cinnamomea L.: 3; P33276 Osmunda regalis L.: 3, 8; E21240

#### THELYPTERIDACEAE

Thelypteris palustris Schott: 2, 8; E22276

## SPERMATOPHYTES: GYMNOSPERMS

PINACEAE

\*Pinus banksiana Lamb.: 11; P33826

## SPERMATOPHYTES: ANGIOSPERMS

#### **DICOTS**

## **ACERACEAE**

Acer negundo L.: 11; E21944 Acer saccharinum L.: 11; E21939

## **AMARANTHACEAE**

Amaranthus albus L.: 11; Ev84994

Amaranthus tuberculatus (Moq.) J. Sauer: 11; E22633

## ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus copallina L.: 6, 7, 9, 10; E21250 Rhus glabra L.: 6, 7, 9, 10, 11; E21289 Rhus hirta L.: 6, 7, 9, 10, 11; E21920

Toxicodendron radicans (L.) Kuntze: 11; P30985 Toxicodendron vernix (L.) Kuntze: 5; P33630

#### APIACEAE

Cicuta bulbifera L.: 2; P36259 Cicuta maculata L.: 2; E22000 \*Daucus carota L.: 11; E22296

Eryngium yuccifolium Michx.: 4, 5, 8; E22302

Osmorhiza claytonii (Michx.) C.B. Clarke: 11; E21623

Osmorhiza longistylis (Torr.) DC.: 10; P33643

Oxypolis rigidior (L.) Raf.: 8; E22587 \*Pastinaca sativa L.: 11; E21945 Sanicula canadensis L.: 11; E21932 Sium suave Walt.: 11: E22264

#### **APOCYNACEAE**

Apocynum androsaemifolium L.: 9, 10; E21968

## **AQUIFOLIACEAE**

Ilex verticillata (L.) Gray: 3, 9; E21516

#### **ASCLEPIADACEAE**

Asclepias amplexicaulis Small: 7, 10; E21276

Asclepias hirtella (Pennell) Woodson: 8; E22326

Asclepias incarnata L.: 2, 11; E22278

Asclepias syriaca L.: 11; E22294

Asclepias tuberosa L.: 9, 10; E21270

Asclepias verticillata L.: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; E21253

#### **ASTERACEAE**

\*Achillea millefolium L.: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; E21287

Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.: 11; E22404

Ambrosia trifida L.: 11; P33647

Antennaria neglecta Greene: 5, 6; P32960

Antennaria plantaginifolia (L.) Hook.: 7, 9, 10; E21588

Arnoglossum plantagineum Raf.: 2, 4, 5; E22011

\*Artemisia absinthium L.: 11: P33660

Aster dumosus L. var. strictior Torrey & Gray: 2, 3, 9: E22464

Aster ericoides L.: 8; sight record only

Aster lanceolatus Willd. var. simplex (Willd.) A.G. Jones: 3, 5, 6, 8;

E22578

Aster novae-angliae L.: 2, 5, 8; E22571

Aster oolentagiensis Riddell: 7, 9, 10, 11; E21502

Aster parviceps (Burgess) Mack. & Bush: 6; E22411

Aster praealtus Poir.: 8, 11; E22632

Bidens aristosa (Michx.) Britt.: 3, 11; E22591

Bidens cernua L.: 1, 11; E22503

Bidens comosa (Gray) Wieg.: 1, 11; E22474

Bidens coronata (L.) Britt.: 4, 11; Ev85010

Bidens frondosa L.: 11; P36270

Boltonia asteroides (L.) L'Hér.: 11; E22645

\*Cichorium intybus L.: 11; E30035

\*Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.: 11; E21947

Cirsium discolor (Muhl.) Spreng.: 11; E22407

Cirsium muticum Michx.: 2; E22446

Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq.: 8, 9, 10, 11; P33617

Coreopsis palmata Nutt.: 7, 9, 10, 11; E21278

Coreopsis tripteris L.: 5, 6, 8; E22575

Doellingeria umbellata (Mill.) Nees: 2, 4; P33627

Erechtites hieracifolia (L.) Raf.: 11; E22467

Erigeron annuus (L.) Pers.: 11; E21962

Erigeron strigosus Muhl.: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; E21257

Eupatoriadelphus maculatus (L.) R.M. King & H. Rob.: 2; E22343

Eupatorium altissimum L.: 5, 11; P33661

Eupatorium perfoliatum L.: 1, 8; E22492 Eupatorium serotinum Michx.: 1, 3; E22491

Eupatorium sessilifolium L.: 9; P33634

Euthamia graminifolia (L.) Nutt.: 2, 5, 6, 8; E21512 Euthamia gymnospermoides Greene: 11; Ev85037

Helenium autumnale L.: 4, 8; E22574

Helianthus divaricatus L.: 7, 10, 11; E22290

Helianthus giganteus L.: 2, 11; E22348

Helianthus grosseserratus Martens: 5; P33625 Helianthus mollis Lam.: 7, 8, 9, 10; E21499

Helianthus occidentalis Riddell: 7, 8, 9, 10; E22274

Helianthus strumosus L.: 8; E22583

Hieracium gronovii L.: 7, 8, 9, 10; E22325

Hieracium longipilum Torr.: 6, 11; E22284

Hieracium scabrum Michx.: 7, 9, 10; P33620

Hymenopappus scabiosaeus L'Hér.: 6, 9, 11; E21282

Ionactis linariifolius (L.) Greene: 7, 9, 10; E22514

Krigia biflora (Walt.) Blake: 2, 8; E21813

Krigia virginica (L.) Willd.: 6, 11; E21244

Lactuca canadensis L.: 5, 6, 7, 10; E22419

Lactuca floridana (L.) Gaertn.: 9; P33652

\*Lactuca serriola L.: 11; E22350

Liatris spicata (L.) Willd.: 5, 6, 8, 9, 10; E22328

\*Matricaria discoidea DC.: 11; E21953

Oligoneuron riddellii (Frank) Rydb.: 5; P33629

Parthenium integrifolium L.: 8; E21233

Pseudognaphalium obtusifolium (L.) Hilliard & Burtt: 5, 7, 9, 10;

E22511

Rudbeckia hirta L.: 8; E 21237, E21840

Rudbeckia subtomentosa Pursh: 5; P33653

Rudbeckia triloba L.: 11; P33464

Senecio pauperculus Michx.: 5; P32948

Senecio plattensis Nutt.: 11; E21633

Silphium integrifolium Michx.: 8; E22301

Solidago canadensis L.: 5, 8; sight record only

Solidago gigantea Ait.: 2, 5, 8, 11; E22428 Solidago missouriensis Ait.: 5, 8, 9; E22318

Solidago nemoralis Ait.: 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11; E22417

Solidago rugosa Mill.: 3, 9; P36249

Solidago speciosa Nutt.: 6, 7, 10; E22504

\*Sonchus arvensis L. var. glabrescens Grab. & Wimm.: 11; P33404

\*Taraxacum officinale Weber: 11; E21607 \*Tragopogon dubius Scop.: 11; E21889

Vernonia fasciculata Michx.: 2; P33667

Vernonia gigantea (Walt.) Trel.: 6, 8; E22551

Vernonia missurica Raf.: 4; P33482 Xanthium strumarium L.: 11; E22457

## BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens capensis Meerb.: 3, 9, 11; P33636

## **BETULACEAE**

Betula nigra L.: 3, 9, 11; E21926

## BORAGINACEAE

Hackelia virginiana (L.) I.M. Johnston: 11; P33639 Lithospermum croceum Fern.: 6, 7, 9, 10; E21268

Myosotis verna Nutt.: 11; E21871

## **BRASSICACEAE**

\*Alliaria petiolata (Bied.) Cavara & Grande: 11; P33044

\*Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) Heynh.: 9, 11; E21271

Arabis lyrata L.: 9, 10; P32941

\*Barbarea vulgaris R. Br.: 11; E21625

\*Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medic.: 11; E21616 Cardamine bulbosa (Muhl.) BSP.: 2; E21594

Cardamine parviflora L.: 11; E21208

Cardamine pensylvanica Muhl.: 11; E21632

Draba reptans (Lam.) Fern.: 11; E21610 \*Lepidium campestre (L.) R. Br.: 11; F974

Lepidium virginicum L.: 11; E21610 Neobeckia aquatica Eaton: 1, 2; E21817

Rorippa palustris (L.) Besser var. fernaldiana (Butters & Abbe)

Stuckey: 2, 11; E21808

Rorippa palustris (L.) Besser var. hispida (Desv.) Rydb.: 6, 11;

Ev87557

\*Sisymbrium altissimum L.: 11; Ev87581

#### CAESALPINACEAE

Chamaecrista fasciculata (Michx.) Greene: 6, 7, 9, 10; E22269 Chamaecrista nictitans (L.) Moench: 7, 9, 10; E21495

#### CALLITRICHACEAE

Callitriche heterophylla Pursh: 11; E21600 Callitriche terrestris Raf.: 11; E21950

## CAMPANULACEAE

Campanula aparinoides Pursh: 2; E22270

Campanulastrum americanum (L.) Small: 9; P33637

Lobelia cardinalis L.: 11; E22631 Lobelia siphilitica L.: 11; E22471

Lobelia spicata Lam.: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; E21262 Triodanis perfoliata (L.) Nieuwl.: 11; E21877

## CAPRIFOLIACEAE

\*Lonicera maackii (Rupr.) Maxim.: 11; E30036

\*Lonicera morrowii Gray: 2, 11; P32968

\*Lonicera tatarica L.: 11; E21617 Sambucus canadensis L.: 11; E21948 \*Viburnum opulus L.: 11; P33633

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## CARYOPHYLLACEAE

\*Cerastium fontnum Baum: 11; E21612

\*Dianthus armeria L.: 11; E21295

\*Holosteum umbellatum L.: 11; P32966

Moehringia lateriflora (L.) Fenzl: 7, 10; E21591 Paronychia canadensis (L.) Wood: 3, 9, 10; P33397 \*Saponaria officinalis L.: 11; E22295 Silene antirrhina L.: 11; E21888

\*Silene pratensis (Spreng.) Godron & Gren.: 11; E21925

Silene stellata (L.) Ait. f.: 7, 10, 11; E22285

## CELASTRACEAE

Celastrus scandens L.: 10; P36271

## CERATOPHYLLACEAE

Ceratophyllum demersum L.: 11; P33657

#### CHENOPODIACEAE

Chenopodium desiccatum A. Nels.: 7, 9, 10; E22516 Chenopodium simplex (Torr.) Raf.: 11; P33280 Cycloma atriplicifolium (Spreng.) Coult.: 11; E22406

## CISTACEAE

Helianthemum bicknellii Fern.: 7, 9, 10, 11; E21507 Helianthemum canadense (L.) Michx.: 7, 9, 10; E21263

Lechea mucronata Raf.: 7, 9, 10; P33471 Lechea pulchella Raf.: 5, 6, 9; E22347

## CONVOLVULACEAE

Calvstegia sepium (L.) R. Br.: 11; E21940

## CORNACEAE

Cornus obliqua Raf.: 2, 4; E21825

Cornus racemosa Lam.: 2, 3, 4, 8, 11; P33059

## CORYLACEAE

Corylus americana Walt.: 7, 9, 10; E21285

## CUSCUTACEAE

Cuscuta glomerata Choisy: 2, 4; P33670 Cuscuta gronovii Willd.: 1, 11; E22472

## DROSERACEAE

Drosera intermedia Hayne: 3, 5, 8; P33405

#### ELAEAGNACEAE

\*Elaeagnus umbellata Thunb.: 11; E21924

#### **ERICACEAE**

Gaylussacia baccata (Wang.) K. Koch: 9; P33270 Vaccinium angustifolium Ait.: 3, 6, 8, 9; E 1586

Vaccinium corymbosum L.: 6; P33819 Vaccinium pallidum Ait.: 3, 9; E22553

## **EUPHORBIACEAE**

Acalypha gracilens Gray: 9, 11; P33621 Acalypha rhomboidea Raf.: 11; E22462

Chanaesyce maculata (L.) Small: 11; P33665 Chanaesyce nutans (Lag.) Small: 11; P33662 Euphorbia corollata L.: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; E21231 Poinsettia dentata (Michx.) Kl. & Garcke: 11; E30039

#### **FABACEAE**

Amorpha canescens Pursh: 7, 9, 10; E21274 Baptisia alba (L.) Vent.: 6, 8, 9; E21267 Desmodium canadense (L.) DC.: 5; P33626

Desmodium obtusum (Muhl.) DC.: 7, 10; E22518 Desmodium paniculatum (L.) DC.: 7, 10; E22412

Desmodium sessilifolium (Torr.) Torr. & Gray: 7, 9, 10; E22548

Lathyrus palustris L.: 2, 6, 11; E21896

Lespedeza capitata Michx.: 6, 7, 9, 10; E21508 Lespedeza hirta (L.) Hornem.: 7, 9, 10; P33623

Lespedeza hirta (L.) Hornem. X L. longifolia DC.: 9; P33624

Lespedeza virginica (L.) Britt.: 9; P33699 Lupinus perennis L.: 10, 11; E21613

\*Medicago lupulina L.: 11; P33260

\*Medicago sativa L.: 11; E21860

\*Melilotus albus Medik.: 11; E30040

\*Melilotus officinalis (L.) Pallas: 11; E21874

\*Robinia pseudoacacia L.: 11; E21927

Tephrosia virginiana (L.) Pers.: 7, 9, 10, 11; E21306

\*Trifolium pratense L.: 11; E21882

\*Trifolium repens L.: 11; E21858 \*Vicia villosa Roth: 11: E30041

#### FAGACEAE

Quercus alba L.: 6, 9; E21264

Quercus palustris Muenchh.: 3, 6, 8; sight record only

Quercus velutina Lam.: 6, 7, 9, 10; E21307

#### **GENTIANACEAE**

Bartonia virginica (L.) BSP.: 3, 5, 6, 8, 9; P33402

Gentiana saponaria L.: 6, 8; E21510

#### HALORAGIDACEAE

Proserpinaca palustris L.: 3, 11; P32958

#### HYPERICACEAE

Hypericum adpressum Bart.: 4, 5, 8; E22321 Hypericum canadense L.: 8, 11; E21288

Hypericum gentianoides (L.) BSP.: 6, 7, 11; E22566

Hyperiucm mutilum L.: 8, 11; E22293 \*Hypericum perforatum L.: 11; E30038 Hypericum punctatum Lam.: 11; P36268

Hypericum sphaerocarpum Michx.: 2, 4; P33216

Triadenum fraseri (Spach) Gl.: 2; E22330

## JUGLANDACEAE

Juglans nigra L.: 11; E21941

## LAMIACEAE

Hedeoma hispida Pursh: 11; P33265 \*Leonurus cardiaca L.: 11; E21928

Lycopus americanus Muhl.: 1, 2, 11; E22445

Lycopus virginicus L.: 1, 2; E22331 \*Mentha arvensis L.: 1, 2; E22436 Monarda fistulosa L.: 11; E22283 Monarda punctata L.: 6, 7, 10; E21272

\*Nepetea cataria L.: 11; P33279

Physostegia virginiana (L.) Benth.: 6, 8; E22430

Prunella vulgaris L.: 11; P33644

Pycnanthemum virginianum (L.) Dur. & B.D. Jacks.: 2, 5; E22279

Scutellaria galericulata L.: 2; E22014

Scutellaria lateriflora L.: 1, 2, 3; E22494 Stachys tenuifolia Willd.: 1, 2, 8; E22323

Teucrium canadense L. var. canadense: 9, 10, 11; P33264

#### LAURACEAE

Sassafras albidum (Nutt.) Nees: 9, 10, 11; E21615

## LINACEAE

Linum medium (Planch.) Britt.: 11; P33400

## LYTHRACEAE

Lythrum alatum Pursh: 2, 8, 11; E21239 Rotala ramosior (L.) Koehne: 11; E22310B

#### **MELASTOMACEAE**

Rhexia virginica L.: 5, 6, 8, 11; E22319

## MOLLUGINACEAE

\*Mollugo verticillata L.: 6, 11; E22418

## MORACEAE

\*Maclura pomifera (Raf.) Schneider: 11; E21937

\*Morus alba L.: 11; E21943

## NYCTAGINACEAE

\*Mirabilis nyctaginea (Michx.) MacM.: 11; E21876

## NYSSACEAE

Nyssa sylvatica Marsh.: 3, 4; P32954

## **OLEACEAE**

Fraxinus pennsylvanica Marsh.: 1, 2, 3; P29930

## ONAGRACEAE

Circaea lutetiana L.: 3; P33277

Epilobium coloratum Biehler: 2; Ev85008 Epilobium leptophyllum Raf.: 2; E22448 Ludwigia alternifolia L.: 8, 11; E212971 Ludwigia palustris (L.) Ell.: 11; E22289 Ludwigia polycarpa Short & Peter: 11; E22481

Oenothera biennis L.: 11; E22346

Oenothera clelandii W. Dietr., Raven & W.L. Wagner: 7,9,10: E21260

Oenothera pilosella Raf.: 4, 5, 8; E21843

#### **OXALIDACEAE**

Oxalis fontana Bunge: 11; E21936 Oxalis stricta L.: 5, 11; E21868

## **PHRYMACEAE**

Phryma leptostachya L.: 9, 10; P33638

## **PHYTOLACCACEAE**

Phytolacca americana L.: 11; P33262

#### **PLANTAGINACEAE**

Plantago aristata Michx.: 11; P33263 \*Plantago lanceolata L.: 11; E21883

Plantago patagonica Jacq.: 7, 9, 10; E21977

Plantago rugelii Decne.: 11; E21946

## **POLEMONIACEAE**

*Phlox bifida* Beck: 7, 9, 10; E21582 *Phlox glaberrima* L.: 2, 4, 8; E21232

## **POLYGALACEAE**

Polygala cruciata L.: 3, 8, 11; E21518 Polygala polygama Walt.: 8, 11; E21905 Polygala sanguinea L.: 5; P30002

## POLYGONACEAE

Antenoron virginianum (L.) Roberty & Vautier: 11; P33650

\*Fallopia convolvulus (L.) A. Löve: 11; E21963

Fallopia cristata (Engelm. & Gray) Holub.: 11; P33648

Persicaria amphibium (L.) S.F. Gray: 2, 4; P33705 Persicaria careyi (Olney) Greene: 3, 11; P33477

\*Persicaria cespitosa (Blume) Nakai: 11: E22286

Persicaria hydropiperoides Michx.: 1, 2, 11; E22344

Persicaria lapathifolia (L.) S.F. Gray: 2, 11: E22454

Persicaria opelousana (Riddell) Small: 2, 12; P33484

Persicaria pensylvanica (L.) Small: 11; E22639

Persicaria punctata (Ell.) Small: 2, 3; E22440

Persicaria setacea (Baldw.) Small: 1, 11; E22473

\*Persicaria vulgaris Webb & Moq.: 11; E30043

Polygonella articulata (L.) Meisn.: 7, 10; E22450

\*Polygonum aviculare L.: 11; E22305

Polygonum ramosissimum Michx.: 2; P33666

Polygonum tenue Michx.: 7, 9, 10; P33470

\*Rumex acetosella L.: 6, 7, 9, 10, 11; E21252

\*Rumex crispus L.: 11; E21866

Tracaulon sagittatum (L.) Small: 2; E22435

#### PORTULACACEAE

Claytonia virginica L.: 9, 10; E21583

\*Portulaca oleracea L.: 11; E22266

Talinum rugospermum Holz.: 7, 9, 10; P33406

## **PRIMULACEAE**

Lysimachia hybrida Michx.: 2; P33479

Lysimachia lanceolata Walt.: 2, 8, 9; E22327 Lysimachia quadriflora Sims: 2, 4; P33274

Lysimachia terrestris (L.) BSP.: 4; E22006

Lysimachia thyrsiflora L.: 1, 2; E21826

#### RANUNCULACEAE

Anemone canadensis L.: 11; E21898

Anemone cylindrica Gray: 7, 9, 10; E21273

Anemone quinquefolia L.: 9; E21578

Caltha palustris L.: 2; E21596

Ranunculus abortivus L.: 11; E21627

Ranunculus flabellaris Raf.: 11; E21599

Ranunculus longirostris Godr.: 11; P32968.1

Ranunculus pusillus Poir.: 11; P32957 Thalictrum revolutum DC.: 8, 11; E21861

## RHAMNACEAE

Ceanothus americanus L.: 7, 9, 10; E21266

\*Frangula alnus Mill.: 2; P33669

\*Rhamnus cathartica L.: 11; P33278

## ROSACEAE

Agrimonia parviflora Sol.: 2, 5; E22434

Aronia melanocarpa (Michx.) Ell.: 5, 8, 9, 11; E21301

Fragaria virginiana Duchesne: 11; E21606

Geum aleppicum Jacq.: 11; E21897 Geum canadense Jacq.: 11; P33649 Geum laciniatum Murr.: 11; E21959

Malus ioensis (Wood) Britt.: 11; E21620

\*Malus prunifolia (Willd.) Borkh.: 11; P33654 Physocarpus opulifolius (L.) Maxim.: 11; E21917

Potentilla norvegica L.: 11; E30044

Potentilla simplex Michx.: 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11; E21602

Prunus americana Marsh.: 11; E21622 Prunus serotina Ehrh.: 9, 10, 11; E21300

Prunus virginiana L.: 11; P36266

Rosa carolina L.: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; E21275 \*Rosa multiflora Thunb.: 11; E21866

Rosa palustris Marsh.: 2, 4, 5, 8; P33217

Rubus allegheniensis Porter: 6, 9, 10, 11; E21292 Rubus flagellaris Willd.: 2, 8, 9, 10, 11; E21290

Rubus hispidus L.: 5, 6, 8, 11; E21901 Rubus occidentalis L.: 9, 10, 11; P32967 Rubus schneideri Bailey: 4, 5, 8; F990

Spiraea alba Du Roi: 2, 3, 5, 8, 11; E22268 Spiraea tomentosa L.: 5, 6, 8, 9; E21517

#### RUBIACEAE

Cephalanthus occidentalis L.: 1; E22337

Galium aparine L.: 11; E21624 Galium boreale L.: 1, 2, 4; Ev87573

Galium circaezans Michx.: 9, 10; P33642
Galium obtusum Bigel.: 1, 2, 4, 5, 8; E22496

Galium pilosum Ait.: 9; E21501 Galium tinctorium L.: 2; P33480

Houstonia caerulea (L.) Hook.: 11: E21603

#### RUTACEAE

Ptelea trifoliata L.: 11; P33220

#### SALICACEAE

Populus deltoides Marsh.: 2, 11; E21915

Populus grandidentata Michx.: 3, 9, 11; E21930 Populus tremuloides Michx.: 6, 8, 9, 11; E21286

Salix bebbiana Sarg.: 2; M 8 July 1977

Salix discolor Muhl.: 8; E21998

Salix humilis Marsh.: 6, 8, 9, 10, 11; E21579

Salix interior Rowlee: 2; E21824 Salix nigra Marsh.: 11; E21938 Salix petiolaris Sm.: 5; Ev87568 Salix rigida Muhl.: 11; E21609 Salix sericea Marsh.: 5, 8; E21838

## SANTALACEAE

Comandra umbellata (L.) Nutt.: 6; E21581

## SAXIFRAGACEAE

Heuchera americana L.: 9; E21831

Heuchera richardsonii R. Br.: 7; Ev87528

Penthorum sedoides L.: 1; E22333 Saxifraga pensylvanica L.: 4, 5; P32962

## **SCROPHULARIACEAE**

Agalinis purpurea (L.) Pennell: 6, 8, 11; E22541 Agalinis tenuifolia (Vahl) Raf.: 11; E22468 Aureolaria pedicularia L.: 6, 9, 10: E22525

Gratiola neglecta Torr.: 11; E21908

Leucospora multifida (Michx.) Nutt.: 11; Ev85065 Lindernia anagallidea (Michx.) Pennell: 11; E22458

Mimulus ringens L.: 1, 11; E22335

Nuttallanthus canadensis (L.) D. Sutton: 7, 8, 9, 10; E21248

Pedicularis canadensis L.: 8; E21992 Pedicularis lanceolata Michx.: 2; E22576 Penstemon digitalis Nutt.: 11; E21865

Scrophularia lanceolata Pursh: 9, 10; E21265

\*Verbascum thapsus L.: 3, 11; E30045

\*Veronica arvensis L.: 11; E21629 Veronica peregrina L.: 11; E21628

Veronica scutellata L.: 1, 2, 4, 11: E21816

Veronicastrum virginicum (L.) Farw.: 8, 11; E22265

## **SOLANACEAE**

Physalis heterophylla Nees: 11; E21942 Physalis virginiana Mill.: 11; E21965 Solanum carolinense L.: 11; E21933 \*Solanum dulcamara L.: 2; E21810

Solanum ptychanthum Dunal: 2, 3; P33616

#### **ULMACEAE**

Celtis occidentalis L.: 11; P33659 Ulmus americana L.: 2, 11; E22001 \*Ulmus pumila L.: 11; E30046

## **URTICACEAE**

Boehmeria cylindrica (L.) Sw.: 1, 2, 11; E22334 Parietaria pensylvanica Muhl.: 11; E21304

Pilea pumila (L.) Gray: 9; P36269

## VERBENACEAE

Phyla lanceolata (Michx.) Greene: 11; E22303 Verbena bracteata Lag. & Rodr.: 11; E21302

Verbena hastata L.: 2, 8; E22282 Verbena urticifolia L.: 11; P33646

## **VIOLACEAE**

Viola lanceolata L.: 5, 6, 8; E21593 Viola pedata L.: 7, 9, 10; E21585 Viola pratincola Greene: 9, 11; E21589 Viola primulifolia L.: 3, 5, 6, 8, 11; E21988 Viola sagittata Ait.: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; E21580 Viola sororia Willd.: 8, 9, 10; E21592

## VITACEAE

Parthenocissus quinquefolia (L.) Planch.: 11; E21934

Vitis riparia Michx.: 3, 9, 10; P33701

## MONOCOTS

## **ACORACEAE**

Acorus americanus (Raf.) Raf.: 4, 11; P33062

#### **ALISMATACEAE**

Alisma subcordatum Raf.: 1; E22340 Sagittaria latifolia Willd.: 11; P33655

## **AMARYLLIDACEAE**

Hypoxis hirsuta (L.) Coville: 6, 7; Ev87576

#### COMMELINACEAE

Commelina erecta L.: 6, 7, 10, 11; E21243

Tradescantia ohiensis Raf.: 6, 7, 9, 10, 11; E21256

#### CYPERACEAE

Bulbostylis capillaris (L.) C.B. Clarke: 6; P33821

Carex bebbii Olney: 6; E21261

Carex blanda Dewey: 9, 10; P32956

Carex brachyglossa Mack.: 5; F981

Carex brevior (Dewey) Mack.: 5, 11; E21912

Carex buxbaumii Wahlenb.: 2, 3, 4; E21597 Carex cephalophora Muhl.: 3, 9, 10; P33051

Carex crawei Dewey: 5, 11; E21881

Carex cumulata (L.H. Bailey) Fern.: 3; P36256

Carex emmonsii Dewey: 3, 5; P32943

Carex festucacea Schk.: 3; P33053

Carex foenea Willd.: 9; E21590

Carex haydenii Dewey: 2, 3, 4, 5; P32946

Carex interior L.H. Bailey: 4, 5; P32951

Carex lupuliformis Sartw.: 2; E22341

Carex molesta Mack.: 4; P33055

Carex muhlenbergii Schk.: 7, 10, 11; E21255

Carex normalis Mack.: 5; F975 Carex pellita Willd.: 2; E21595

Carex pensylvanica Lam.: 7, 9, 10; E21584

Carex physorhyncha Liebm.: 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; E21851

Carex sartwellii Dewey: 2; P32961 Carex scoparia Schk.: 2, 11; E21822

Carex stricta Lam.: 2; E21598

Carex suberecta (Olney) Britt.: 2, 3, 4, 5, 9; P32955

Carex swanii (Fern.) Mack.: 6, 9; E21247 Carex umbellata Schk.: 5, 6; P32963

Carex vesicaria L.: 4; P33063

Carex vulpinioidea Michx.: 11; E21880 Cyperus bipartitus Tort.: 11; E22643 Cyperus erythrorhizos Muhl.: 11; E22478

Cyperus lupulinus (Spreng.) Marcks: 6, 7, 10; E21246

Cyperus schweinitzii Torr.: 6, 7, 10; E21242

Cyperus squarrosus L.: 11; E22636 Cyperus strigosus L.: 11; E22461

Eleocharis acicularis (L.) Roem. & Schultes: 12; E22637

Eleocharis erythropoda Steud.: 1, 2; E21822 Eleocharis ovata (Roth) Roem.: 11; E21298

Eleocharis verrucosa (Svenson) Harms: 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 12; E21895

Eleocharis wolfii Gray: 2, 3, 4; P33048

Fimbristylis autumnalis (L.) Roem. & Schultes: 11; E22455

Fimbristylis puberula (Michx.) Vahl: 11; Ev87587 Hemicarpha micranthus (Vahl) Pax: 11; E22309

Rhynchospora capitellata (Michx.) Vahl: 3, 5, 8, 11; E21291 Schoenoplectus acutus (Muhl.) A. Löve & D. Löve: 1; E21972

Scirpus cyperinus (L.) Kunth: 2, 4, 11; P33615

Scirpus pendulus Muhl.: 11; E21885

Scleria pauciflora Muhl. var. caroliniana (Willd.) Wood: 6, 9; P33403

Scleria triglomerata Michx.: 5, 6, 8, 10; P33401

## **HYDROCHARITACEAE**

Elodea canadensis L.C. Rich.: 11; E30047

## **IRIDACEAE**

Iris shrevei Small: 2, 5; E21807

Sisyrinchium albidum Raf.: 6, 11; E21576 Sisyrinchium atlanticum Bickn.: 5, 8; E21986

#### **JUNCACEAE**

Juncus acuminatus Michx.: 2, 11; E21296 Juncus brachycarpus Engelm.: 11: Ev85014

Juncus bufonius L.: 11; F973.2

Juncus canadensis J. Gay: 1, 8; E22487 Juncus dudleyi Wieg.: 2, 5, 6; E21806

Juncus greenei Oakes & Tuckerm.: 6; E21235

Juncus marginatus Rostk.: 8; E21993 Juncus nodosus L.: 11; Ev81372

Juncus tenuis Willd .: 9, 10, 11; E21952

## **LEMNACEAE**

Lemna minor L.: 11; E30048

Spirodela polyrhiza (L.) Schleiden: 11; E22291

## LILIACEAE

Aletris farinosa L.: 4, 5, 6, 8, 9; E21234

\*Asparagus officinalis L.: 11; E21949

Maianthemum canadense Desf.: 3; P33488

Polygonatum commutatum (Schult.) A. Dietr.: 9, 10; E21284

Smilacina racemosa (L.) Desf.: 9, 10; E21305 Smilacina stellata (L.) Desf.: 9, 10; E21280

#### **ORCHIDACEAE**

Liparis liliifolia (L.) Rich.: 3; P33034

Liparis loeselii (L.) Rich.: 3; F985

Platanthera flava (L.) Lindl. var. herbiola (R. Br.) Luer: 4; P33049

Platanthera lacera (Michx.) G. Don: 8; E21982

Spiranthes cernua (L.) Rich.: 5, 8; E22648

## **POACEAE**

\*Agrostis gigantea Roth: 5, 11; E21236

Agrostis hyemalis (Walt.) BSP.: 3, 4, 5, 8, 11; E21902

Agrostis scabra Willd.: 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10; E22413 Alopecurus carolinianus Walt.: 11; E21894

Andropogon gerardii Vitman: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; E22556

Andropogon virginicus L.: 8; P36273

Aristida basiramea Engelm.: 7, 10; E22415

Aristida purpurascens Poir.: 7, 10; E21503

Aristida tuberculosa Nutt.: 7, 10; E22416

Bouteloua curtipendula (Michx.) Torr.: 11; E22506

\*Bromus commutatus Schrad.: 11; E21872

\*Bromus inermis Leyss.: 10, 11; E21862

\*Bronus japonicus Thunb.: 11; Ev102859

Bronus latiglumis (Shear) Hitchc.: 11; P33467

\*Bromus tectorum L.: 11; E21621

Calamagrostis canadensis (Michx.) P. Beauv.: 2, 8; E21811

Cenchrus longispinus (Hack.) Fern.: 11; E22297

\*Dactylis glomerata L.: 11; E21618

Danthonia spicata (L.) Roem. & Schultes: 9, 10; F989

Dichanthelium lindheimeri (Nash) Gould: 3, 6, 7, 10, 11; E21259

Dichanthelium meridionale (Ashe) Freckm.: 11; E21954

Dichanthelium oligosanthes (Schult.) Gould: 7, 9, 10, 11; E21258

Dichanthelium perlongum (Nash) Freckm.: 7, 9, 10; E21853

Dichanthelium villosissimum (Nash) Freckm.: 7, 9, 10, 11; E21249

Digitaria filiformis (L.) Koel.: 9, 11; P33697

\*Digitaria ischaemum (Schreb.) Schreb.: 11; E22299

\*Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop.: 11; E22300

\*Echinochloa crus-galli (L.) P. Beauv.: 2, 11; E21497

Elymus canadensis L.: 11; P33656 Elymus virginicus L.: 11; E22262

\*Elytrigia repens (L.) Desv.: 11; E21869

\*Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Vign.: 11; E22534 Eragrostis hypnoides (Lam.) BSP.: 11; E22480

Eragrostis pectinacea (Michx.) Nees: 11; E22308

Eragrostis spectabilis (Pursh) Steud.: 7, 9, 10; E22510

Glyceria septentrionalis Hitchc.: 1; E21974 Glyceria striata (Lam.) Hitchc.: 2; E22003

Heterostipa spartea (Trin.) Barkworth: 7, 9, 10; E21281

Hierochloë odorata (L.) P. Beauv.: 5; F988

\*Hordeum jubatum L.: 11; E21884

Koeleria macrantha (Ledeb.) Spreng.: 7, 9, 10, 11; E21269

Leersia oryzoides (L.) Swartz: 2, 11; E22641

Leersia virginica Willd.: 3, 9; P33651

Leptoloma cognatum (Schult.) Chase: 7, 10; E21245 Muhlenbergia mexicana (L.) Trin.: 2, 3, 5, 9; P33476

Muhlenbergia schreberi J.F. Gmel.: 11; P33640

Panicum capillare L.: 11; Ev85024

Panicum dichotomiflorum Michx.: 11; E22564 Panicum rigidulum Bosc: 3, 8, 9, 10; E21496 Panicum virgatum L.: 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11; E22550 Paspalum bushii Nash: 7, 10; E 21511, E22260

Paspalum laeve Michx.: 11; P33645 \*Phalaris arundinacea L.: 2, 3; E21814

\*Phleum pratense L.: 11; E21299

\*Poa compressa L.: 9, 10, 11; E21923

\*Poa pratensis L.: 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; E21604

Schizachyrium scoparium (Michx.) Nash: 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; E21506

\*Setaria faberi R.A.W. Herrm.: 11; E22298 \*Setaria viridis (L.) P. Beauv.: 11; E30034 Sorghastrum nutans (L.) Nash: 5, 6, 8; E22561 Spartina pectinata Link: 1, 3, 5, 8; E22342

Sphenopholis obtusata (Michx.) Scribn.: 2, 11; E21879 Sporobolus clandestinus (Biehler) Hitchc.: 7, 9, 10; E21500

Sporobolus cryptandrus (Torr.) Gray: 11; E22405 Tridens flavus (L.) Hitchc.: 6, 7, 9, 10, 11; E22546 Triplasis purpurea (Walt.) Chapm.: 7, 9, 10; E22409 Vulpia octoflora (Walt.) Rydb.: 7, 9, 10; E21855

## POTAMOGETONACEAE

\*Potamogeton crispus L.: 1; P30046 Potamogeton foliosus Raf.: 11; P33663 Potamogeton nodosus Poir.: 11; P33658

## **SMILACACEAE**

Smilax lasioneuron Hook.: 11; E21873

## SPARGANIACEAE

Sparganium eurycarpum Engelm.: 1; E21970

## **TYPHACEAE**

Typha latifolia L.: 1, 2, 11; P33486

## XYRIDACEAE

Xyris torta Sm.: 8, 11; E22315